



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Report from St. Petersburg—Outbreak of pneumonic plague in the Ural district.

The following is received from Minister Riddle through the Department of State:

Several cases of pneumonic plague occurred in the month of July in the village of Iltoc, at a distance of 140 versts from the city of Ouralsk, with a total of 22 deaths.

The necessary measures of disinfection and isolation have been taken by the competent medical authorities, and since July 31 there have been no further cases.

RUSSIA IN ASIA.

Report from Vladivostok—Cholera.

The following is received from the Department of State, under date of September 23:

American consul at Vladivostok cables "Cholera."

ST. LUCIA ISLAND.

Reports from Castries—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Sanitary conditions.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Maylie reports, August 23 and 30 and September 6:

Week ended August 21. Vessels inspected 7, fumigated 6.

Week ended August 28. Vessels inspected 10, fumigated 8.

Week ended September 4. Vessels inspected 13, fumigated 11.

SUMATRA.

Epidemic cholera in the district of Djambi.

Consul Rairden, at Batavia, Java, reports, August 9:

Cholera has been officially declared epidemic in the district of Djambi, East Sumatra, there having been 170 cases and 78 deaths during the last 15 days of July. This disease is confined to the natives, no cases having been reported among the Europeans.

ZANZIBAR.

Report from Zanzibar—Examination of rats for plague infection.

Consul Garrels reports, August 21 and 22:

Week ended August 14. Number of rats received and examined, 1,236; no infection found. Week ended August 31. Rats received and examined, 1,167; no infection found.